deriving a first temporal transfer characteristic for said first modified version of said first modulated optical signal;

receiving a second modified version of said second modulated optical signal after transmitting to said human tissue;

deriving a second temporal transfer characteristic for said second modified version of said second modulated optical signal;

delaying said first code sequence to generate a third code sequence;

generating a third digital modulation signal associated with said third code sequence;

generating a third modulated optical signal of a second wavelength based on said third digital modulation signal;

transmitting said third modulated optical signal of said second wavelength to said human tissue;

receiving a third modified version of said third modulated optical signal after transmitting to said human tissue;

deriving a third temporal transfer characteristic for said third modified version of said third modulated optical signal;

detecting said pressure sores based on said first, second and third temporal transfer characteristic; and

adjusting frequency of a blinking indicator based upon detection of said pressure sores.

12. The method of claim **11** further comprising:

delaying said first modulated optical signal to reduce noise effects.

13. The method of claim **11** further comprising:

determining an absorption coefficient of said human tissue; and

determining scattering characteristics of said human tissue.

14. The method of claim **11** further comprising:

calculating oxygen level in said human tissue.

15. The method of claim **11** further comprising:

determining hemoglobin concentration of said human tissue.

16. The method of claim **11** further comprising:

determining water content of said human tissue.

17. The method of claim **11** wherein said code sequence is orthogonal.

18. The method of claim **11** further comprising:

generating a multidimensional image.

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